

## IT IS CUMMINS.

He Seems to Be the Winner at Cedar Rapids.

His Friends Claim He Has 800 Votes Sure.

## HERRIOTT OUT OF IT.

His Name Is Not Likely to Be Presented.

Steering Committee Worked All Night Fixing Things.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Aug. 7.—The struggle for the gubernatorial nomination in the Republican state convention today has been increasing. At the caucus of the Third and Fourth districts this morning among whom Herriott's only strength lay, it was decided that it was useless to longer continue the fight and although Herriott had not personally made a statement of withdrawal it is now doubtful if his name is presented to the convention.

All the remainder of Herriott's strength has gone to Cummins and his vote has now increased so largely that even a large number of the Harriman men concede the nomination of Cummins as certain.

The Cummins men claimed to be sure of at least 800 votes on the first ballot, and said that even if their man did not stampede the convention on the second ballot he would have far more than enough votes to nominate him. The members of the steering committee were in session all night, and this morning expressed themselves as feeling very comfortable over the outlook. They denied that any attempt would be made to bring before the convention any other names than those of Harriman, Trewin and Conger.

The convention met at 11 o'clock, and the hours of the morning before that time were consumed in the district caucuses and committee meetings. Contrary to determination expressed by them yesterday, the Cummins men made a hot fight before the committee on credentials, and at the time the convention met the struggle was still on. The lieutenant governorship has become involved, and as some dark horse may be sprung at the last moment by the Cummins men no accurate estimate can be made in advance of the vote for that position.

At 11:35 a. m. the convention was called to order by Chairman Weaver of the state central committee. At the conclusion of the invocation by Rev. S. B. McCormick of this city, Chairman Weaver introduced J. C. Davis of Keokuk as the temporary chairman. Mr. Davis, in accepting the position, delivered an address which was well received and frequently interrupted by outbursts of applause. Mr. Davis spoke practically as follows:

"DAVIS' ADDRESS.  
"No national administration has ever had such difficult problems to meet and master. No administration has ever solved great questions with more courage, wisdom and statesmanship. It is safe to say that no mistakes have been made."

"The wonderful, and I might say, involuntary, acquisitions of territory mark a new and radical departure for this government. The change has not been of our seeking. It has come upon us through the irresistible logic of events. In our ability to cope successfully with the questions which grow out of the new order of affairs, and so manage and control our new possessions, that their growth and prosperity shall redound to the glory and honor of our own land, and they shall stand for the extension of personal liberty and the equality of man, the Republic has an absolute faith and abiding confidence."

"The United States of America, loosed from her ancient moorings, has pushed out into the straits of commerce of the world, an important and controlling factor in international markets."

"But beyond pride of achievements we must not forget that our party and nation are beset with great perplexing problems, upon the correct solution of which depends our future progress and the successful determination of which calls for courage, wisdom and statesmanship of a high order."

"There is one proposition upon which the Republican party and the American people seem to be in absolute unanimity and that is that there should be speedily constructed an isthmian canal. But this canal must be upon soil owned or absolutely controlled by the American people. It must be built with American money in time of peace, open on equal and liberal terms to the commerce world; in time of war fortified at each entrance by American guns, manned by American soldiers."

"The questions concerning the right to combine capital by legitimate organization for production and commerce are most important and controlling ones which should receive judicial consideration, and should be the subject of dispassionate argument rather than partisan or prejudiced claims. The right of labor to organize for all legitimate purposes is unquestioned, and laws upon the subject of combinations should be so framed and phrased that while unlawful and illegal unions are strictly prohibited and severely punished, yet legitimate commerce and manufacturing may not be interfered with. In our manner of living and in our homes, we are continually progressing, the average of wages growing higher and the average prices of the necessities and comforts of life growing cheaper. Legislation may be necessary upon the subject of great aggregations of capital, and when these organizations become a menace prompt and specific regulation by this government, under properly enacted laws, must follow. Before decisive measures can be followed we must have the light of some experience. The natural laws of trade must be given a chance to regulate the commercial world, but where abuses appear, the people of America can safely trust the Republican party to give all the relief and protection which the law affords and to

stand between these great organizations and oppression of any sort or degree.

"The present unexampled prosperity of our land is directly the result of that Republican doctrine of protection to American manufacture and American labor which in connection with a policy of protection has opened to America the markets of the world. In view of the great trade which we have established, the fact that our cargoes are carried almost entirely by foreign shipping presents a question which should receive the careful consideration of the congress of the United States and reasonable measures adopted, as will provide for the carrying of American commerce in American vessels."

"The greatest outbreak of applause greeted Mr. Davis' remarks followed his assertions that the Nicaragua canal should be constructed on American soil and protected by American fortifications and American guns. The roll of congressional districts was called to secure the names of the men of the various committees and at the conclusion of the call an adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock."

## NO CHANCELLOR.

K. U. Regents Adjourn Without Making Selection.

Members of the Faculty Are Shut Out.

The board of regents of the State university adjourned today without selecting a chancellor for the university. W. C. Spangler will continue to act. The regents decided but one point concerning the selection of a chancellor—that that official will be chosen outside the faculty. This shuts out Prof. W. H. Carruth and Prof. F. W. Blackmar, both of whom were applicants for the position.

The regents will correspond with educators of national reputation and the selection will be made after these answers have been received. No date for the next meeting has been fixed.

## NOW IT IS FRANCE.

She Is Pressing the Sultan For Payment of an Old Bill.

Paris, Aug. 7.—A high official of the foreign office explained to the Associated Press here the nature of the difficulty at Constantinople between the French ambassador, M. Constans, and the Turkish government. There are two matters pending between France and Turkey. The affair of the quay company and a number of claims of Frenchmen against the Porte, the amount of which was fixed and payment promised long ago. M. Constans has been unable to obtain satisfaction in either matter, and in May he intimated that he would be forced to ask for his recall if the Turkish government persisted in its procrastination of the claims. The French foreign minister, M. Delcasse, who returned to Paris yesterday, went the same afternoon to Rambouillet, dined with President Loubet, spent the night at Rambouillet, and returning to Paris today he will see the Turkish ambassador this afternoon or tomorrow. It is possible that he may decide to renew M. Constans' intimation regarding his recall, but it is more likely that the incident will not reach that point. In fact it is probable that the matter will be speedily settled in a manner satisfactory to France. The members of the Turkish embassy here maintain diplomatic silence.

## SINGS BEFORE HE DIES.

John Hall Cuts Throat Under Sweetheart's Window.

New York, Aug. 7.—John Hall, a professional singer, cut his throat last night under the window of the young woman he had asked to be his wife, and who had rejected his suit. He had gone to the young woman's house to serenade her, but she ordered him away. He walked a few steps, sang a bar of the song "Because I Love You," and then slashed his throat with a razor. He will probably die.

## FORT SCOTT'S DEBTS.

Owes About \$12,000 and No Money in Sight to Liquidate.

Fort Scott, Kas., Aug. 7.—At a meeting of the ways and means committee of the city council held last evening it was discovered that the city's indebtedness was about \$12,000, and that the general fund only contained \$1,600 with which to pay the indebtedness. The city's other income, which is derived from the sale of bonds, was overdrawn to the amount of \$2,200, and that the city had no money left over to pay the indebtedness. The city's books show that the running expenses of the city for last year amounted to \$27,000, which, with the \$10,000 the city owes now, in excess of the money it has, makes a total of \$37,000 which will be necessary to raise during the year. The committee figured that the 10 mill tax levy which they will recommend be levied for the general fund will raise \$15,000, and that the city's other income will probably amount to \$12,000, which will make \$27,000 of the \$37,000 necessary for the city to come out even at the end of the year.

## Going to the Funeral.

London, Aug. 7.—King Edward, Queen Alexandra, Princess Victoria and Prince Nicholas of Greece, who is the guest of their majesties will start for Homburg Friday to attend the funeral services of Empress Frederick to be held in the presence of the family next Sunday.

## Temperatures of Large Cities.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—7 a. m. temperatures: New York 72; Philadelphia 72; Washington 70; Chicago 66; Minneapolis 64; Cincinnati 64; St. Louis 72.

## Weather Indications.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Forecast for Kansas: Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday; with possibly local showers; cooler tonight and in southeast portion Thursday; northerly winds.

## FIGHT OF GIANTS.

Big Battle Between the Amalgamated Association

And the Steel Colossus Is on in Earnest.

## AN ORDER TO STRIKE

Issued by President Shaffer to Every Member

Of the Association in Employ of the Trust.

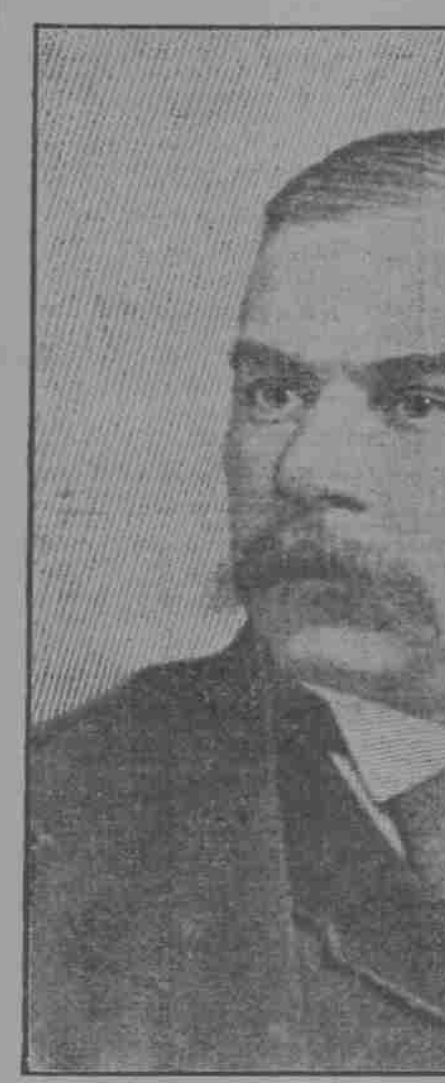
August 10 the Date Unless a Settlement Is Reached.

100,000 MEN INVOLVED.

Shaffer Says Men Were Not Sold With the Mills.

Their Contracts Were Not Made With the Trust.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 7.—After weeks of preliminary skirmishing, the great battle between the gigantic steel trust and the thousands of men marshaling under the banners of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers is fairly on. The long talked of general strike order was issued by



J. Pierpont Morgan, Head of the Steel Trust Against Which a General Strike Has Been Declared.

President Shaffer last evening, to take effect after the last turn of the mills on August 10.

The strike call includes practically all Amalgamated men in the United States. It was issued from the Amalgamated Association headquarters and mailed to all Amalgamated lodge officials, who are expected to call their men into the strike. The text of the call follows:

"Brethren:—The officials of the United States steel trust have refused to recognize as union men those who are now striving for the right to organize. The executive board has authorized me to issue a call upon all Amalgamated and other union men in name and heart to join in the movement to fight for labor's rights.  
"We must fight or give up forever our personal liberties.  
"You will be told that you have signed contracts, but you never agreed to surrender those contracts to the United States Steel corporation. Its officials think you were sold to them just as the mills were, contracts and all.  
"Remember, before you agreed to any contract you took an obligation to the Amalgamated Association. It now calls you to help in this hour of need.  
"Unless the trouble is settled on or before Saturday, August 10, 1901, the mills will close when the last turn is made on that day.  
"Brethren, this is the call to preserve our organization. We trust you, and need you. Come and help us, and may right come to a just cause.  
"Fraternally yours,  
"T. J. SHAFFER."

President Shaffer added this statement:

"The call goes to the vice presidents of the districts in which there are mills owned and operated by the National Steel, National Tube and Federal Steel companies, as well as to the officials of the lodges in the mills.  
"No notice has been, or is being sent to the managers of the mills. We think their notice has come from the other side, and that they have had warning of this ever since the inauguration of the strike. That ought to be sufficient."

The order of President Shaffer is expected to swell the number of idle men to over 100,000 at the end of the week.

President Shaffer was asked if the call was not intended to go to the union men in the Carnegie Steel company. He said that he answered no question on that score. The Amalgamated Association has lodges in the Upper and Lower ends of the Carnegie Steel company and a foothold in the Homestead, Duquesne and Braddock mills, the great bulwark of non-unionism. In conformity to statements, that have been made by President Shaffer before, these men will be expected to join the strike, as will all Amalgamated men and sympathizers in all plants of the United States Steel corporation. The other companies of the steel corporation mentioned by the Amalgamated president, and whose operations the association will seek to hamper, are the American Steel and Wire company and the American Bridge company. In the wire company, the Amalgamated Association has only lodges in the Cleveland rolling mill plant and the Joliet rod mill plant of the company. The former is now idle.

In the plants of the American Bridge company, there is no organization of the men. The outside men, handling and erecting the work of the American Bridge company, are organized as the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. They are not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The attitude of the Federation remains uncertain and the president of the Amalgamated Association is unwilling to discuss it, although support has been proffered by officials of the Federation. This has been without concerted action upon the part of the Federation executive board. Many affiliated bodies of the Federation have annual or long term contracts with their employers, and beyond financial and moral support, it is hard to tell how the Federation may go.

President Shaffer said: "We want no one to come out with us unwillingly. If our people are not in full sympathy with our fight, we would rather they would remain at work. They will be asked to decide hastily. They will have until Saturday night of this week to think it over. When they finally do

the fight on Tracy, made by his old association in Putnam county, is responsible for the fact that Tracy's commission has been held up. The department of justice has been fairly deluged with affidavits of the most serious character affecting Tracy while conducting the county attorney of Putnam county. It is understood that Attorney General Knox has said that he would not take the commission until these charges are cleared up.

Tracy's commission, it is said, was even forwarded to Canton for President McKinley's signature, and when the first installment of affidavits was received, General Knox telegraphed to the president that he would not take the commission until these charges are cleared up.

All of the Tracy affidavits bear upon his conduct as county attorney and many of them have been published in the Chicago Tribune. In his paper, the Wamego Times, and in the same paper, he dares Tracy to bring forward any statement or affidavit to the contrary. He has refused to furnish any statement or to furnish any counter affidavits.

Nearly all of the affidavits against Tracy have been made by men who were engaged in the sale of liquor, but they also include some of the officials who served during his term and who had no opportunity to know some things that the ordinary citizen would not know. One of these is James Graham who was lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-first Kansas during Tracy's term of office.

In this affidavit Graham says: "I was city marshal of St. Marys, in said county and state, during the years 1882 and 1884, and while acting in this official capacity I had cause for arresting men who were engaged in the unlawful business under the laws of Kansas of selling intoxicating liquors. Several of those men protested against their arrest on the ground that they were county attorney, B. H. Tracy, a sum of money each month for protection from criminal prosecution."

"This money I was informed by one Hugh Leonard, a saloon keeper, Dan O'Brien, Lewis Albert, Edward Johnson, Bert Grooms, Ferdinand Melstler, all residents of St. Marys at this time, excepting Albert and Grooms, was paid to me by the men who sold liquor, and who were engaged in the saloon and gambling business, and a man who bears a very bad reputation for the purpose of protecting the above named men from prosecution. I informed those men that if anyone was to be arrested from the sale of whiskey in St. Marys it should be the taxpayers of St. Marys, National city marshal of St. Marys, and the police court, whereupon Welsh, the agent of Tracy, seriously threatened me with arrest and stated that he would close them up if they resisted payment to him or Tracy."

"I refused to do so, and Tracy's game would no longer work in St. Marys. Nearly all of the above named men were arrested during Tracy's administration as county attorney and their cases were brought before the police court. I was some secret understanding with Tracy. A few who fell under the displeasure of Tracy and his agent, Welsh, were more severely dealt with. Tracy, finding that the men who sold liquor were no longer so ready to give him money, telephoned to A. F. Armstrong, seep of the telephone to collect, and the money to him, the said Tracy. The saloon men refused to do so."

"Then came a message from Tracy to Hugh Leonard, one of the above named saloon men, to send the money direct to him. Welsh, who was then in the city, of exposing the dishonest and unlawful practices of a corrupt county attorney in the people of St. Marys. I told Welsh and Leonard and Hugh Leonard to put up this money in my presence, which they did by placing it each in an envelope, whereupon I directed the envelope, which was sealed with the seal of the Wamego, Kan., and placed a special delivery stamp thereon. I then returned the money to the men who sold liquor, and told him to mail it. He, in my presence, openly carried said package to the Union Pacific train and placed it in the mail. The States mail box on said train. This was in the year 1884, to the best of my knowledge and belief."

This is the most pointed of any of the affidavits, but according to those of the other officials, some insisting that their names be not used.

If Mr. Burton has any trouble over his future appointments as he has with the few he has already made his path will be a very narrow one indeed.

In the event that Mr. Tracy is not appointed, the result will be that J. E. Lambert will continue to hold the office of county attorney in Putnam county, he can not be ousted until his successor is regularly appointed.

## LELAND AND GRIMES.

They Exchange Compliments Over the Tracy Case.

Intimations that Cy Leland was back

## VERY BAD INDEED

Senator Burton's Troubles Over His Appointments.

Has Reached Washington to Fix Tracy Trouble.

## FLOOD OF AFFIDAVITS.

Government Deluged With Leaves From Record.

Rumor That Burton Has Adjusted the Trouble.

## AND MR. HEFLEY TOO.

Another Appointee Who Is Causing Trouble.

Leland and Grimes Exchange Compliments Today.

Senator Burton's troubles over his appointments are by no means over. Just now he is in Washington trying to convince Attorney General Knox that he should issue a commission to B. H. Tracy whom he has recommended for United States district attorney, and he is ably assisted by Charles Curtis and J. M. Miller, congressmen, whom he has impressed into service. There was a rumor this afternoon that they had succeeded, but it lacks official verification.

While Mr. Policy has received his commission as postmaster at Parsons the storm of indignation over his appointment has been by no means subsided and the appointment of a man like Foley is an outrage upon the community.

A. J. Foley of Downs, who has been appointed as a county seat appraiser for Indian lands at the suggestion of Mr. Policy, also made a commission, but he has received his commission and a report comes from Beloit that the president will be petitioned to recall his appointment. Hefley's trouble comes through charges made by a young married woman named Mrs. Josephine Baker Kimball, who is a member of a prominent family.

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## GRIMES HEARS FROM BURTON.

State Treasurer Frank Grimes reported this afternoon that he had received a telegram from Senator Burton.

Mr. Grimes said today that the matter was all settled, and that Tracy would receive his commission very soon. He received information from Washington to that effect, he said.

Leland asserts that he has positively kept out of the Tracy fight. "It would be foolishness for me to mix up in it," he says. "I have not written a letter to the Grimes, and I do not know the chances of the Tracy fight."

"Did you tell anyone that Leland was responsible for the Tracy fight?" was asked.

"Now you're getting gay!" he rejoined heatedly.

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## WITHOUT LOSING A MAN

Mahsuds Surprise Garrison and Carry Off Property.

Simla, Aug. 7.—Two hundred Mahsuds

## SENT TO ISTHMUS

The Gunboat Machias Ordered to Colon at Once

To Keep Watch Over Events in That Territory.

## HELD UP A TRAIN.

Colombian Revolutionists Interfere With Isthmian Traffic.

Will Reach Her Destination in Two Weeks or Less Time.

Washington, Aug. 7.—An order was issued by the acting secretary of the navy today for the gunboat Machias, now at the Boston navy yard, to proceed without delay to Hampton Roads, and there to prepare for departure for Colon